

Salisbury Carolinian.

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SALISBURY, ROWAN COUNTY, N.C., TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1829.

[VOL. X....NO. 477.]

NOTICE.—At the present time of our publication, and to commencement of the publication of the *Western Carolinian*, have been altered, and will hereafter be as follows:

"Two dollars and a half—*including* two dollars only, 17 pds.
to advertise. No paper will be discontinued, except at the discretion
of the Editor, until all dues are paid up. Advertisements
will be inserted at 20 cents per word, for the first word, and as
each word, each day, one hundred words, postage must
be paid on all future advertisements to the Editor, or they may not be
inserted."

Negroes Wanted.

WANTED to purchase, 25 or 30 NEGROES,
for which a liberal price will be given,
in cash. I can at all times be found, in Salis-
bury, at E. Alleman's Mansion Hotel. Any
person wishing to sell, to whom it may be in-
convenient to make application, can direct a few
lines to me, at Salisbury, N. C. and they will be
attended to.

JOSEPH HUIK.

Salisbury, June 23d, 1829.

73

32 NEGROES for sale.

ON Monday, the 3d day of August next, at
the Mill of the late Alfred Macay, dec'd.
will be sold, the SLAVES belonging to his
estate, 14 Mules, Horses, &c. The terms will
be, in part, for notes negotiable in Bank; and
part with bond and approved security, at six
months. JAMES MARTIN, Jun. Executor.

July 10th, 1829. 3477

20,000 Acres of LAND FOR SALE.



LYING in the county of Surry,
and, as is believed from recent
discoveries, within the Gold Region
of North-Carolina. This tract was
granted by the State, in the year 1795; consisting
of one continuous survey, adjoining the county
line of Wilkes, and extending from the Blue
Ridge to within three miles of the Main Yadkin
River. It is intersected for fifteen or twenty
miles by Mitchell's river, affording an abundant
supply of water-power at all seasons, and many
sites convenient for the application of this power
or to the purposes of Machinery. Gold has lately
been found in the neighborhood of this land,
but its mineral treasures are in a great measure
unexplored. Persons desirous to purchase, are
referred to the Editor for more particular information,
with whom the plan of this land is deposited.

Salisbury, June 12th, 1829.

71

Lands in Lincoln County,



FOR SALE.—Agreeably to the
last will and testament of Abraham Eshard, dec'd., the under-
signed, Executors to said will and testa-
ment, on Thursday the 27th day of
August next, on the premises, will expose to
public sale, several adjoining tracts of LAND,
containing nearly 40 acres.

These lands are lying on the waters of Killian's Creek, a mile and a half S. E. of Gen. Graham's furnace, adjoining lands of Graham, Moody, Lowe, and Dinkin, and are equal in quality to
any lands in the neighborhood.

Formerly there were in operation on the pre-
mises a Saw-mill, Grist-mill, and Cotton Man-
ufacture; but at present only the grist-mill is in
operation.

The seat is an excellent one for any kind of
machinery, having a considerable fall and good
water power.

On the premises is a good Apple Orchard;
and also a considerable quantity of meadow
land.

Conditions:—One and two years credit; ap-
proved security will be required, and title to
pass at the payment of the purchase money.

JACOB FORNEY,
ABRAHAM FORNEY,
Price adv. \$2.62⁵ Surviving Executors.

Lincoln co. July 16th, 1829. 681

Valuable Real Estate.



THE subscriber offers for sale
that valuable Plantation, with
in four miles of Salisbury, on both
sides of the Beatties Ford road,
recently owned and occupied by Mr. George
Locke; on which there is a large, new and
commodious dwelling-house, with all the neces-
sary out-houses. There is only about 50 acres
of this land under cultivation; two-thirds of the
tract is a good upland as any in the neighbor-
hood; with a good portion of best kind of swamp
land, for either grass or grain: it is in the
midst of a hospitable and social neighborhood.
For terms, &c. apply to the subscriber, in the
neighborhood. JOHN LOCKE, Sen'r.

May 23d, 1829. 68

Goods at Auction.

I WILL expose to Auction, the balance of the
Stock of Goods of E. Alleman, on the 13th
and 14th of August, 1829,—the day of the Elec-
tion.

R. H. ALEXANDER, Trustee.

Salisbury, June 13th, 1829. 979.

3mt86

3

next generation in the West most possess in the balance of the country. [cheers.]

One word more, gentlemen, and I will relieve your patience. In the course of human events, it is certain that we, who are now assembled, shall never all be assembled together again. It is probable that when we shall part this evening, the most of us will do it to meet no more on earth. Allow me, with the seriousness inseparable from that feeling, to assure you, that this unexpected and flattering mark of your kindness will never be forgotten by me, or mine, but at whatever distance of time or place, and in whatever vicissitude of fortune, will be remembered, as one of the most grateful incidents of my life. Permit me, in taking my seat, to reciprocate the sentiment last announced, by proposing

The inhabitants of Nashville: may their prosperity, like their city, be founded on a rock.

The Speaker sat down, amidst loud cheers.
Republican.

John Randolph.—This gentleman, it is known, has been elected a member of the Virginia Convention to amend the Constitution of that state. A correspondent of the Richmond Whig says that Mr. Randolph in his speech at Charlotte court house, on the day of the Convention election, "declared that he had drawn the sword, and thrown away the scabbard—that all changes were not improvements, and that it never was known, that the people ever improved their government by change. On the right of suffrage, he said that the non-free-holders spoke of physical force, but before he would consent to extend to them the right to tax his land and slaves, he would give them a fight." From all which our correspondent infers that he will oppose every upon true Republican principles," and concludes by saying that many voters upon more reflection, regret his election to the convention.

Many people looking at the peculiarity of Mr. Randolph's political career, and his bigoted attachment to the old order of things, apprehend much confusion and difficulty in the convention, from his presence there. Time will shew, but we are disposed to believe that he will approach that body with more reverence than he is accustomed to display towards Congress. We cannot believe that his respect for that grave and virtuous assembly will permit him to convert it into a bear-garden, or that when successful opposition to reform in the constitution has become hopeless, self-respect will permit him to offer a fruitless and merely teasing opposition. One thing is certain, that all the Orators that ever lived, could not now arrest the march of Reform.

Hon. Mr. Moore.—The New York Courier thus speaks of Maj. Thomas P. Moore, the new Minister to Colombia:

At the commencement of the late war, Mr. Moore, then only eighteen years of age, volunteered as a private soldier, and at the battle of Massissinawa, in December, 1812, was mentioned in General Orders by name—though only a private—as having conducted himself in the most gallant manner. On his return to Kentucky, he raised a volunteer company, and in the fall of 1813, at the battle of Moravian Towns and defeat of Gen. Proctor, acquired additional honors. He was subsequently engaged at the affair of Malcolm's Mills, on Grand River, in the fall of 1814 and on his return to his home was about rejoining to New Orleans, when the news of Gen. Jackson's success rendered it unnecessary. Major Moore is one of the most distinguished men in Kentucky, and his selection to succeed Gen. Harrison is among the most judicious of the changes made by the present Administration.

Anti-credit System.—A judge in Nashville, (Judge Cutron,) has made a formal address to the farmers and laboring citizens of Tennessee, denouncing banks and the anti-credit system with some few exceptions. He proposes a call to be made upon the Legislature for the passage of a law at its next session, exempting any one from being bound as security for another, in any case, by word, bond, note or endorsement, for an ordinary contract between man and man—excepting only securities entered into in Courts of Justice. He ascribes the depression of agriculture to Banking Institutions, and usurious money-lenders, and he accordingly declares war against all of them. Will it be believed, that usury is now raised in Nashville to from 5 to 10 per cent. per month? Yet such is the spirit of the Judge's remarks. Against the whole credit system he has taken the field—and boldly proposes the repeal of all the laws by which one man is made responsible for another's debts, as security, or endorser. How far such a system may be compatible with the habits of an agricultural State, is one question—but we are satisfied, that it could not be introduced to the same extent among a commercial people—although their system of credits may be susceptible of several advantageous modifications.

Richmond Compiler.

FROM THE DESK OF POOR ROBERT THE SCRIBE.

A gill a day—the thing is clear,
Twenty-three gallons make a year.
Now this would buy a cow, and keep her—
Two suits of clothes—a score of sheep—or
Twenty good things, than brandy cheaper.

Old Robert.

There is a pleasant little village which stands on the borders of a small lake, in the western part of Virginia. A tavern, the only one in the town, kept at the sign of the Grey Goose, entertained the passing stranger, and in the winter evening was the place where we held our evening dances—for old Robert used to dance in his younger days. I remember well the merry evenings I have enjoyed there, and methinks I could yet "tire down" the puny striplings of the present day.

Among the companions of our recreations were two, whose vivacity and wit I could not but admire—and whose good nature and virtues I could not but love. Absalom Active was the eldest of my friends. His father was poor, but he gave Absalom a good common education, and then bound him an apprentice to a respectable wagon-maker of the town. When I saw Absalom last, before my late visit to Appleberry—it was his birth and wedding night. Just 23 years old—he had married black-eyed Susan, as we called her—and she might as well have been called red lip'd Susan, for I never saw cherries redder. He had taken the shop for himself, and having got a journeyman from New-York, had added the making of gigs to his old business.

Absalom was industrious—Absalom was frugal—all, Absalom was ~~generous~~—Grog and I, he used to say, "are sworn enemies." Not but now and then he would take a glass of wine, or a mug of beer with a friend; but he drank sparingly. They do say, though, that one fourth of July his eyes sparkled a little and he could not say Sheboebet for the soul of him. But that's neither here nor there; he was a sober man.

And what do you think was the consequence: why, when I went to Appleberry, last October, who should I hear them talk of but the good Squire Active—and Deacon Active—Why he has money to lend—he owns two of the best farms on the south side of the lake—the poor all bless him. He now rides in his coach on side down, with this motto—"INTEGRITY—FAVORITISM—TEMPERANCE. By these I ride."

Edward Easy, my other companion, received from his father a fortune of five thousand pounds. At the age of nineteen, he took his degree at Yale with singular honor. The profession of the law suited his capacity and inclination, he studied this science under the most approved masters, and at twenty-one he appeared at the bar. I never shall forget the day when he made his first plea. All Appleberry went down to hear him, for Edward was a favorite of the people: and well he might be, for there was'nt a single one in the village but could tell of some good and kind things he had done.

The cause he plead was for a poor widow woman. You may remember her—it was old Mrs. Brown, who sold ginger-cake and beer just north of the court house. She had an only daughter, a sweet rose bud, just seventeen, who was the solace and delight of her life. An unfeeling landlord demanded the sacrifice of Mary, or threatened her ruin.

Well, the court was opened; the witness examined; and it came to Edward's turn to speak. He rose: Oh! he was a handsome man, but now he look'd pale; his lip trembled; and his white hand shook. My heart trembled for fear he would not go on. By-and-bye his voice rose; his cheeks resumed their color—he raised his arm most graciously, and his eyes sparkled. You might have heard a pin fall. He, in one moment, did stir up the feelings so against the hard-hearted landlord, that every one was in a rage. And then he painted the sufferings of the widow and orphan. In spite of me, I cried like a child. I never loved him half so well in my life. Our son, I remember, said that "the oil of eloquence was on his tongue, and the honey of persuasion distilled from his lips."

I left him on the eve of being married to Eu-nice Heartfree. She was worthy of him—she sung sweetly: could spin fifty knots a day, and the parson's wife was heard to say that "she made the best pudding of any one in the village except herself."

Now, until the fourth day of last October, I had not been to Appleberry for eighteen years. Just as the old town clock struck 4, I entered the village. My heart fluttered, I look around in hopes to meet the welcome of my friend. A gloom and solemn stillness seemed to pervade the village. Presently the bell tolled—a funeral procession approached. I alighted at the Inn and immediately enquired who was dead? "Alas! the day!" exclaimed the tavern-keeper (who did not know me,) "there goes the remains of a man, who eighteen years ago, was the most promising youth in all the country, Fortune; education; genius,—all united to render him every thing. But the morning after the noon-tide Bram—and the evening sun, have withered the finest flower in nature's garden. Poor Easy!—God rest him!"

Edward had been ~~INTERROGATED~~. Intemperance begat idleness, and neglect of business; poverty and wretchedness followed; and he who might have reflected honor on his country, poisoned by grog, died a beggar. But, "men of genius tread lightly on his ashes, for he was thy kinsman!" and if you would avoid his fate, declare with my friend Active, that "you and ours are sworn enemies."

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Removals.—In the state of Delaware, the Governor, who belongs to the Adams party, has appointed every officer of the state government, down to the constables, from that party. The Fredericktown Citizen gives a list of 87 officers who were removed in one county alone, by the late administration party in Maryland, during the last four years. The persons removed are county officers, Justices of the Peace, trustees of the poor, and 36 constables. The same paper estimates the whole number of officers removed in Maryland by the same party, at 987, exceeding, in the ratio of 100 per cent. the number of changes made by the General Government throughout the whole Union and as ten to one to the removals of clerks at Washington. These removals too it should be recollect, were for mere difference of opinion. This might be called proscription, were it not that those

two states of the party who make the most noise against the dismissals of public defaulter and others at Washington.

Georgian.

HONORS TO THE PRESIDENT.

On Wednesday, the 8th inst. Gen. Andrew Jackson, the Hero of Orleans, and now resident of the United States, left Washington City on a visit to Old Point Comfort. He was attended by the Secretary of the Navy and War Departments, by the Postmaster General, by General McComb, Commander in Chief of the Army, Gen. Bernard, of the Engineer Corps, General Gibson, Commodores Rogers and Warrington of the Navy Board, Major Donaldson and Green, and Lieut. Van Buren. He was also accompanied by the following members of the families of the President and Heads of Departments, viz. Miss Eaton, niece of the President, Mrs. Eaton, Mrs. Barry, Mrs. Donaldson of the President's family, two daughters of the Secretary of the Navy, and Miss McComb.

On landing at Old Point, from the Steam Boat, the President was greeted with a salute of 24 guns from the garrison, and received the military honors due to his rank, from the Battalion stationed at the Post, who were drawn up a short distance from the wharf ready to receive him.

A Committee from Norfolk met the President at Old Point, and invited him to visit the borough and receive the hospitality of its citizens. This the President accepted, having verbally returned his acknowledgement. He was also solicited to visit Portsmouth, and partake of a public dinner, to which the President replied, his stay would be so short as to prevent his accepting their invitation to dine, but that he would spend an hour in Portsmouth, on his way to Norfolk at any place to be designated by the committee, where he would be happy to meet his fellow citizens. He did so and was greeted with demonstrations of respect and cordiality. A salute of 24 guns was fired from a battery of four 12 pounders. At Norfolk, upon the Steam Boat nearing the Wharf, a salute was fired in handsome style, from the Revenue Cutter *Wasp*, Capt. Cooley, lying in the stream, and the President was waited upon board by a Committee of the *Court and Common Council*, and a number of citizens; was addressed by Wm. Maxwell, Esq. on behalf of the authorities and with his suite he was escorted to the platform at the Ferry Wharf, where he was received with Military honors by a Battalion of Volunteers, composed of the Norfolk Cavalry, Capt. Jones, *Independents*, Capt. Capron's Juniors, Capt. Gibbons, and the three Companies from Portsmouth, who were drawn up in a handsome, well dressed line, extending from the Wharf nearly to the Steam Boat Hotel. The President and suite having passed the front of the raised arm most graciously, and his eyes sparkled. You might have heard a pin fall. He, in one moment, did stir up the feelings so against the hard-hearted landlord, that every one was in a rage. And then he painted the sufferings of the widow and orphan. In spite of me, I cried like a child. I never loved him half so well in my life. Our son, I remember, said that "the oil of eloquence was on his tongue, and the honey of persuasion distilled from his lips."

"Here are seven distinct cases of fraud committed on the Treasury during the years 1827 and 1828. The amount of public money thus obtained by Dr. Watkins is as follows:

Requisition charged to Hambleton \$2,000
1st do to Paulding 1,600
2d do do 300
3d do do 750
do to Harris 2,000
do to Cox 500
do to Butler 750
87,300

Shots in the sun.—In looking through a telescope yesterday, we noticed at least a dozen opaque spots on the sun's disc.

They are generally small, and a good deal scattered. It is a curious question, and one which is not fully decided, whether or not these spots have any connexion with the coolness of the season. In some of the coolest summers since the commencement of the present century, similar spots have been observed in considerable numbers, and some of them very large.

N. Y. Journal of Com.

By the census recently taken in South Carolina, it appears that in the city and suburbs of Charleston, there is a decrease in the white population since 1819, of between six and seven hundred—the number in 1819 being 17,706, and at present 17,202. The reason assigned is the almost entire desertion of the upper part of King street, a section of the district which was exceedingly populous and thriving at the period when the last census was taken.

German Silver.—The New York Evening Post states, that a composition of metals has lately been invented in Europe, which is recommended for the manufacture of services of plate and other articles now made of silver. It strongly resembles that metal, so much so that it is said it cannot be distinguished from it by the public in general. The metals of which it is compounded are copper, zinc and nickel, unmixed with any portion of silver. The Goldsmith's Hall in London, have issued a caution against any frauds which may be practised with this imitation of the nobler metal.

Abraham Pontell, a criminal in the Maryland Penitentiary, broke out by making an aperture through a wall 27 inches thick. His companion, who was rather more corpulent, stuck fast in the wall, and had to cry out for help.

Circumstances after this.—The N. B. Fredonian complains that Mr. Adams was censured for appointing members of Congress to office, and that General Jackson has done the same thing. The difference is just this: Mr. Adams appointed the very men who made him President. He appointed Mr. Clay, and without Mr. Clay's vote and influence he never would have been elected. He appointed Mr. Scott to office, and without Mr. Scott's vote, he could not have succeeded. He appointed Mr. Cook to office, and on Mr. Cook's vote his own election depended.

He promised Mr. Warfield an appointment, and Mr. Warfield's vote gave him the state of Maryland. By this means he bought up the votes of four states. But the Congress from which Gen. Jackson selected some of his officers had nothing to do with making the President. The People had accomplished that matter themselves, and, consequently, the remotest suspicion of corruption is removed from the conduct of Gen. Jackson. The objection to Mr. Adams was, that he selected the very men to whom he owed his own office, and that under circumstances calculated to raise a violent presumption.

Chinese Doings.—Judge Yao lately sent a special magistrate to try a case in the evening, and then went in disguise among the crowd to hear the trial. During one of his walks in disguise, he had taken shelter from the rain in an eating house, where a police runner recognised him, and knelt down as is usual, to do the Judge reverence. The Judge, however, did not wish to be known, and after his return home, sent for the runner, on whom he inflicted 60 blows, to teach him more caution for the time to come. The Judge in passing through a narrow street saw a poor woman, with her breast exposed, suckling a child at the door. For this want of modesty he ordered her immediately 30 slaps on the face; and her husband 40 blows, for not having taught his wife better manners! Such are the doings even of good men, under a despotism.

Rhetoric.—Mr. Webster, in his argument on the case pending in the Court of Equity, Boston, alluding to an allegation in the indictment, rather derogatory to a person now no more, made the following terrible remark:—If any two of that man's bones were held together by any ligament, and could be conscious of this unhallowed indignity, they would kick against the coffin!

Mr. Wirt in his reply seemed to think that if such were the case with the remains of all men impaled, "there would be a terrible rattling among the dry bones."

Dr. Watkins.—A correspondent of the Baltimore Republican, in noticing two new indictments against the Doctor, coupled with discoveries of new frauds, concludes as follows:

"Here are seven distinct cases of fraud committed on the Treasury during the years 1827 and 1828. The amount of public money thus obtained by Dr. Watkins is as follows:

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1st do to Paulding 1,600
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do to Harris 2,000
do to Cox 500
do to Butler 750
87,300

Burning out a Schoolmaster.—The inhabitants of a district in Massachusetts having some dispute relative to a teacher, some of them set fire to and burned down the schoolhouse.

To prevent wounds from mortifying.—Sprinkle sugar on them. The Turks wash fresh wounds with wine, and sprinkle sugar over them. Oblique ulcers may be cured with sugar dissolved in a strong decoction of walnut leaves.

Universal Language.—The foreign Review says, that a mathematician of Heidelberg, M. Burger, has announced a system of universal language, by which a correspondence may be kept up, on easy and certain principles, by individuals of all nations, although totally unacquainted with each other's native language. The acquisition of the system will scarcely require two days.

From Buenos Ayres.—We learn from the U. S. sloop of war *Boston*, that as late as the 29th May, the city of Buenos Ayres was still closely invested by the troops of Lopez and Bossa. There had been some light skirmishing but nothing decisive had occurred. Lavalle, Provincial governor of Buenos Ayres, was daily losing ground, and the Montenegrinos had possession of the suburbs. The latter were the most popular among the citizens.

Sea Sickness.—Take forty five drops of I-uanum when your ship is passing the narrows, if you have a desire to be well during the passage, and eat your allowance.

There are three parts of business—the preparation, the debate or examination, and the execution. If you look for despatch, let the middle only be the work of many, and the first and last the work of few.

ITEMS.

By a decision of the French Chamber of Deputies, the late Keeper of the Seals, M. de Peyronnet, is ordered to be sued for nearly 18000 sterling, expended by him in furnishing and enlarging his official residence, without the previous consent or authority of the Legislature; the majority against the ex-Minister on the vote was 186 to 144.

The Protestant Episcopal Convention for the diocese of Maryland, adjourned its annual session on Saturday last, without being able to appoint a successor to the late Bishop Kemp.

Prosperous Company.—The Franklin Company of Boston have declared a dividend of 8 per cent. for the last six months. The same office has divided 42 1-8 per cent. in the last two years and a half.

Intoxication.—A log house, in Manchester, N. York was burnt on the 23d ult. and two children perished.—Their parents were found soon after, under a fence, in a state of intoxication.

Merchants and Mechanics.—All the merchants of Carlisle, Pa. but two, have signed a paper, agreeing on their part to cease, hereafter, importing such articles as the mechanics of that place propose to make as substantial, fashionable and cheap as can be purchased in the cities.

Barbecue.—The Richmond Compiler has favored the public with the derivation of the word *Barbecue*: "BARB, barding—CUE (queue) tail--from the beard to the tail; or, as the Kentuckians say, going the whole hog."

The brig *Lochiel*, of Liverpool, has been found in the river Nunnez, Africa, with the captain, mate, and crew all dead on board, under deck.

Liberal Contributions.—The Rev. Dr. Rice, of Virginia, has recently obtained in Boston, \$1745 in cash, and \$1900 in subscriptions, for the benefit of the Theological Seminary over which he presides.

Yale College.—Yale College has now 473 students in the establishment, viz. 34 Theological, 20 Law, 78 Medical, 7 resident Graduates, and 335 under graduates. There are 24 Professors and Tutors.

Hinton McKinney, who has been confined in jail at Raleigh, for nearly four years, under sentence of the Federal Court, has received from the President a remission of the sentence for the remainder of his confinement.

The Bank of the United States.—The Bank of the United States has declared a dividend of three and a half per cent. on the capital stock for last six months.

The Newport Mercury of Saturday last says—"This Number completes seventy one years since the Newport Mercury was first published in this town, (June, 1758,) by James Franklin, elder brother of Dr. Benjamin Franklin."

Expedition.—The Cleveland Herald states that by the Eclipse line of stages, a merchant arrived at Cleveland in three days and a half from the city of New York, a distance of about five hundred and eighty miles.

The East India Company.—The East India Company is 70,000,000 in debt, equal to \$11

Salisbury:

JULY 28, 1829.

ROWAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Rowan County Bible Society, will be held on Monday, the 3d day of August next, at Thysatira; where a sermon may be expected from a Minister previously appointed. The importance of the Bible cause, and especially the encouraging aspects which it has recently assumed, will, it is hoped, insure a full meeting, and a large congregation. J. RANKIN.

The Gold Mines.....The New-York Courier regret that the veins of gold are discovered in this state are found to extend into Virginia; because it believes the acquiring of gold in this way leads to extravagance, idleness, luxury, dissipation, national apathy, and *national ruin!*

And instances Spain in proof of its position. Now by a plain inference, we understand the Courier as placing North-Carolina upon a level with Spain,—sunk by all the debasing vices above enumerated. And if such be its apprehension, well may it regret the extension of that root of so much mischief into other states—

to destroy all that is noble and desirable in their institutions, and all that is virtuous and lovely in the character of their citizens. But we suspect the Courier labors under a sad hallucination, with regard to the condition of our State and the character of our people; for we cannot admit, that the finding of gold has yet tended to loosen their morals or repress their patriotism. Thus far, the mines have had an influence the reverse of this: they have, in some degree, relieved the people from the heavy pecuniary embarrassments which so recently oppressed them, and are even yet sorely felt; they have inspired the friends of Internal Improvement with a hope of realizing the means of accomplishing those laudable works of improvement, without which the State never can become truly great and wealthy; they have created new demands for labor and provisions; and given a new impulse to industry and enterprise, which must eventually have the happiest effects in ameliorating the condition of the country and people.

Feelings of fellowship, and common justice, should dictate to our brethren in other parts of the Republic, to be slow in giving currency to the frequent slanders which are propagated in relation to this much-abused State. It is the attribute of a charitable feeling, to prompt its possessor always to look at the bright side of a picture, and judge and speak accordingly.

A fire took place in New-York, on the 6th inst.; during the continuance of which, upwards of twenty building were destroyed.

J. Albert King, of Iredell county, has obtained license to practise law, in the Superior Courts.

Another Large Radish.....Mr. William West, a veteran of the Revolution, living a few miles from Salisbury, pulled a radish in his lot, the other day, which weighed five pounds and a quarter, and measured fifteen inches in circumference. Many others grew in the same patch, nearly as large. Mr. West says, that if the people of North Carolina will only be industrious in working their ground the right way, it will reward them abundantly; and that there is no need of so many of them rambling off to the wilderness of the new country.—The old gentleman thinks 'tis folly for every body to turn their faces "Westward."

We have never known more frequent and heavy rains, thunder, lightning, and hail, than has been experienced this season, in this region of country. We are informed that the country in the vicinity of Thomas's Ferry, Iredell county, was visited on the 12th inst., with a severe storm of rain, hail, thunder and lightning: the standing corn and cotton was a good deal shattered; one hog was killed by the lightning at the house of Mr. S. W. Thomas, and many other animals badly injured.

Gov. Branch.....The following toast was given at Lynchburg, Virginia. We have noticed similar sentiments expressed in various parts of the Union, on the late anniversary of independence. It is gratifying to the friends of Jackson's administration, and particularly to North Carolinians, to see that the talents and character of one of her most favorite sons are duly appreciated abroad:

Capt. John E. Morell: John Branch, Secretary of the Navy; his purity of mind, his fidelity to the duties of his office, and a long tried life in the service of his native state, prove him well qualified for a station in the councils of the nation.

After President Jackson took his departure from Norfolk, on his return to Washington, the Hon. John Branch, Secretary of the Navy, went aboard of the Constellation frigate, which was on the eve of sailing for New-York, to carry Messrs. McLane and Rives to their destination, at Ministers to England and France. Gov. Branch intended returning to Washington via New-York.

Good Business.....The following Offices in the city of New-York, have declared their dividends for the last six months, as follows: The Ocean Insurance Company, a regular Dividend of 6 per cent. and an extra Dividend of 10 per cent.,—making 16 per cent. for the last six months. The Union Insurance Company, 6 per cent.; The Franklin Fire Insurance Company, 4 per cent.; The Neptune Insurance Company, 6 per cent.; The Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, 3½ per cent.; The New-York Insurance Company, 5 per cent.; The Eagle Insurance Company, 4 per cent.

TOASTS drunk on the 4th inst.

At Albany, N. York: The Autocrat of all the Russias; whilst he is carving up Turkey, may he keep his knuckles out of Greece.

Maria Van Buren: True greatness will survive, but cannot avoid the assaults of envious calumniators; and genuine merit will receive just reward at the hands of a discerning people;

Envoy, calumny, and spite,

Have no venom in their bite.

At Charleston, S. C.: The Vice President of the United States; every assault invigorates his genius, and his enemies swell the list of his triumphs.

At Beaufort, S. C.: The present Cabinet—the people ought, in conscience, to give them two terms of office, as they have done duty to perform—their own, and that left unfinished by their peripatetic predecessors.

The President of the United States returned to Washington on Tuesday, the 14th inst. from his tour to Norfolk, &c. well pleased with the jaunt, and his health improved. This was the first relaxation from the severe and onerous duties of his office, which the President has enjoyed since his inauguration into office.

Mr. Jonathan Frary, a respectable druggist at Hudson New-York, having charged the vessel of his Soda Fountain too powerfully, an explosion took place, which killed him.

Mobile was perfectly healthy on the 3d July; the Register of that date, says the whole of the month of June was more healthy than has been known for many years.

New-Orleans, however, by last authentic account, was afflicted by that great scourge of the extreme Southern towns, the yellow fever. A good many cases occurred before the middle of June.

A child in Raleigh lately swallowed a phial of aquaforte, through mistake; it died soon after.

Philadelphia, July 14.—Upland cotton 9 to 10, flour 5, corn 45, black eye peas 40 to 50, bacon 9 to 12, leaf tobacco 4 to 7, common wool 26 to 28, mixed merino do. 31 to 38.

Petersburg, July 18.—Our market continues quite languid, and but little business doing. The following prices were current yesterday: Tobacco, refused 3 to 45; passed 4 to 12; cotton 7.50 to 9, wheat \$1.05, corn 50 to 55, bacon 7 to 7.25, lard 6 to 6.50. Old Dominion.

Mobile, July 3.—Cotton 8.25 to 9.25, bacon 8 to 10, flour 7.50 to 8.25, whiskey 28.

Baltimore Market.—There is very little variation in the prices of flour. We heard yesterday of \$5.37½ having been given for Howard street from wagons, though \$5.25 appeared to be the general price. From stores, \$5.53 a \$5.62 1-2 is considered the average price.

American Farmer, 17th inst.

The Yorkville Pioneer, has been transferred by Mr. P. Carey to Messrs. J. D. Cooke and N. M. Foulkes, by whom it will be published hereafter, under the title of "Pioneer and South-Carolina Whig."

NEW YORK, JULY 10.

Rumor.—There is a rumor (we know not on what authority) that preparations are making for an arrangement with Great Britain, on a basis of extended commercial reciprocity; and that a tariff on imports will be agreed upon between that Government and the United States, which will meet the approbation of both. It is said the British Minister at Washington approves of the project, and that a special mission to England is on foot, for the purpose of completing the arrangements.

Mer. Adv.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman of Baltimore, dated:

LINCOLN, KY. JULY 4.

"The trial of Mr. Wickliffe for shooting Mr. Benning, the editor of the Kentucky Gazette, after occupying the Court four and a half days, has ended this day. The Jury, after retiring fifteen minutes, brought in a verdict of Not Guilty. [Killing is no murder, then.]

Robert Emmet.—No Irishman can pronounce this name without love and veneration. Robert Emmet was one of those patriot martyrs whose memory will live forever in the afflictions of his countrymen—and to whom, the scaffold consecrated by his blood, will remain a prouder trophy than the loftiest monument that rears its head in Westminster Abbey.

Previous to his execution, it is said that he requested his epitaph should not be written until the wrongs of his country were redressed—until he stood "redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled by the irresistible genius of universal emancipation." It is to this mournful request that Moore alludes in the following beautiful and deeply pathetic lines.

"Oh! breath not his name—let it sleep in the shade. Where cold and unhonored his relics are laid—Sad, silent, and dark, be the tears that we shed, As the night dew that falls on the grass o'er his head,

But the night dew that falls, tho' in silence it weeps, Shall brighten with verdure the grave where it sleeps,

And the tears that we shed, tho' in silence it rolls, Shall long keep his memory green in our souls.

The time to which Emmet so ardently bent his prophetic vision, has arrived. His epitaph may now be written, and where shall we look for it, but from the pathetic, rich, animated, and patriotic muse of Moore.

The following anecdote is related of the late Governor of Kentucky, a distinguished officer of the Revolutionary War, and a man of most approved courage.

An individual who conceived himself insulted by the Gen. informed him of his determination to challenge him. "You are perfectly welcome," coolly replied the latter, "but I will not fight you."

"If you do not, I will post you as a coward." "You will then" replied the Gen. "post yourself as a d—d liar, for nobody will believe you."

We find in the papers the following account: "A British ship of war touched off the Island of Tristan D'Acunha, in January, where she found seven women, six men, and fifteen children upon it, all English. They had been there twelve years, had built comfortable houses, and had cows, pigs, and poultry, meat and vegetables. The soil produces spontaneously, and such as

the healthiness of this rock, stuck in the middle of the South Atlantic, and so many hundred miles from its nearest land, that even the ills common to children are there unknown."

This is the island mentioned by one of our public spirited citizens, as a suitable place for us to send convicts.

Supreme Court.—The arguments of Counsel before the Court are closed, and the Judges are engaged in preparing their opinions. *Nat. Register*, 20th inst.

A woman published.—We find the following curious advertisement in an Ohio paper.

To all concerned.—In regard to an attempt to tarnish my reputation, recently made by Mrs. Elizabeth _____, of Sprigg Township. I have often this remark to submit to my acquaintance and the public: The said Mrs. Elizabeth _____ is a liar, and a neighbourhood nuisance; and inasmuch as the licentiousness of her tongue cannot be curbed, the public ought to be advised, that her assertion are entitled to no weight—I accordingly hold myself ready to prove it.

SAMUEL DAVIDSON.

A Good Wish.—The editor of the Democratic Press wishes Mr. Clay "health and happiness in the bosom of his family, until his country shall call him forth to do honor to her highest station." This is certainly a very friendly wish. It even exceeds the Spanish expression, may you live a thousand years. If he enjoy health and happiness until he fills the Presidential chair, he will, we think, put Methusalem very much in the rear of him in point of age.

Balt. Rep.

Gold.—The Philadelphia Gazette says. We are informed that considerable quantities of North-Carolina gold are now received at the U.S. Mint. It is a melancholy reflection that we shall not be able to keep enough of this metal in the country to serve the purposes of a circulating medium, even if our gold region should yield ten millions a year. Silver abhors the company of dollar notes, and gold and five dollar notes cannot circulate together.

A Toast with an Improvement.—We learn from a correspondent of the New-Hampshire Spectator, that at a late public dinner at which the Hon. Daniel Webster was a guest, the following toast was given: "John Quincy Adams—may he live to confound his enemies;" to which Mr. Webster added, "as he has his friends," and immediately drank it. *N. Y. Courier*.

Pennsylvanian Loan.—The Secretary to the Commonwealth is now in Philadelphia, attempting to negotiate a loan for the purpose of carrying the Internal Improvements of the State into effect. The Aurora states, that the Governor will be enabled to obtain as much money as will be necessary to continue the State canals, without convening a special session of the Legislature. The U. S. Gazette repeats the report, that it is not the intention of the Governor to convene the Legislature, even if the whole works should be stopped for want of funds.

Rich. Compiler.

The Lutheran Church.—The Lutherans, now found in almost every part of the United States, have 900 churches, but not so many as 200 pastors, the members being in many parts widely scattered, and one pastor itinerating among several churches. The ministers are chiefly supplied from Germany, and the service is usually in German, though in many places it is in English. At their theological seminary recently established, at Gettysburg, there are twenty students, preparing for the work of the ministry.

National Intelligencer.—We learn from Washington, that Mr. STABAUGH, editor of the Harrisburg Reporter, and "a gentleman from the North," are negotiating for the purchase of the National Intelligencer, and if they succeed, its columns will be devoted to the support of sound republican principles. Thus will this old establishment once more become the able and efficient organ of the administration.

N. Y. Courier.

Isaac Jennings.—The Cincinnati Liberty Hall Gazette, contains an advertisement cautioning the public against a villain by the name of Isaac Jennings, a fiddler, dancing master, dentist, having divers wives, &c. from the village of Black Rock, N. Y. A knowledge of Jennings's character, renders it a query with us how he could ever have obtained consequence enough in Cincinnati to render such an advertisement necessary; for a greater blackguard never went south.

Toasts on the 4th.—At Raleigh, by the Cold water party:

Cold Water.—Nature's beverage.—The best and safest ever drunk by frail and erring man.

Ardent Spirits.—The shop of the Apothecary their appropriate label—and the prescription of the skillful physician a wise preliminary to their use.

Washington, Adams, Jefferson, and a host of Revolutionary Worthies.—All so men.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

New-York, July 15.—By the Sully, from Havre, French papers to the 1st of June have been received. There is nothing actually new, which we can depend upon, from the seat of war. It is evident, however, that we shall soon hear of some very sanguinary engagements.

It appears that the object of the Russians is to get by (turner) the Balkan, by bearing upon Siseboli, and effecting a disembarkation at Bourges. The movements of concentration operate at this moment upon Silistria and Ruzchuck.—[A reference to the map will make this intelligible.]

Should the Russians succeed in turning Choumis, which the Turks regard as the barrier of the empire, the war would be terminated, and it is very probable that they would find no further obstacle in their march to Constantinople.

The report is again circulated in Germany that the Kingdom of Hanover is to be made independent of England, under the Duke of Cumberland.

From Buenos Ayres.—The U. S. sloop of war Boston has arrived at New York, in short passage from Buenos Ayres, having left there on the 15th May. By this arrival, the New York papers learn that the city of Buenos Ayres was in possession of the "Army of the Provinces," except the Grand Plaza de Victoria and the Citadel, and it was expected that they would soon surrender. Lavalle was in the city; and using every exertion to maintain the ascendancy, but there was scarcely a hope of his succeeding.

The invading army from the interior (styled the Federal party) was headed by Lopez, Governor of the Province of Santa Fe, and their object was to revenge the death of Gov. Dorrego, and re-establish the Federation of the Provinces of La Plata. Lavalle's party, which had caused the revolution, was called Unitarian, and they were in favor of a consolidated government, the head of which should be Buenos Ayres.

Admiral Brown had resigned his situation as Provisional Governor of the Province, and it was reported when the Boston sailed, that he was about fitting out a fleet to proceed again: San Nicholas or Santa Fe; but the last accounts received at Montevideo stated the project had been abandoned.

In consequence of alleged insults to the French flag and nation, the Consul-General, M. Mandeville, demanded his passports, which were granted, and he left Buenos Ayres, with his family and effects on the 6th of May, in the French ship Galatea, for Montevideo, where he arrived on the 8th. The French Admiral on that station had also taken possession of the Buenos Ayres squadron, consisting of four brigs and several gunboats. The vessels were attacked by the boats of the French squadron, and after being repulsed five times, they succeeded in capturing them, and burned one of the brigs.

At Montevideo all was apparently tranquil when the Boston sailed, but it was said that there was some jarring among the leaders. They were busily engaged in regulating the government, and framing a constitution for that province.

The Boston has been absent from the United States three years and three months, during which time she has only lost three of her original crew, who died of consumption. During her long cruise, she has been a great deal at sea, and we are assured that, although she has fallen in with hundreds of vessels, she has never met any that could outlast her.

Mexico.—A letter from Vera Cruz, May 15, says: This country now enjoys a degree of peace and tranquility which I have not before observed since my residence in it; yet the dearth of the precious metals is so great, and the public treasury so empty, that the government has been compelled to issue paper, which is sold at a great discount, in order to raise means of meeting the exigencies of the moment. Guerrero and his cabinet are very popular, and there seems to be a disposition among all classes to bear with patience any privations under his administration."

The Navy, I fear, is abandoned, not to be soon again resuscitated. Commodore Porter is in Mexico, settling his accounts, previously to his return to the United States. He will certainly carry home with him the best wishes of his countrymen in Mexico."

The newspapers contain energetic editorial articles and official proclamations in reference to the threatened Spanish invasion, which appears to have been regarded as almost certain. According to the articles just mentioned, the Mexicans are not only to exterminate the invaders, but to retake hostilities upon Cuba and Porto Rico. Our government is accused of having done more to frustrate the independence of those islands than any other power.

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 10.—Cotton 12½ to 14, fewers 22 cents, flaxseed 37 to 40, flour 5.75 to 6, wheat 1.37 to 1.50, oak tan'd sole leather 20 to 25, hemlock do. 18 to 23, hams 9 to 10, salt 42 to 45, apple brandy 36 to 40, whiskey 21 to 22, leaf tobacco 3 to 5, yellow beeswax 23 to 24....North-Carolina bank bills 3 to 3½ per cent discount, South Carolina 1 to 1½, Georgia 2 to 2½, Virginia 1 per cent, do.

Newbern, July 18.—Cotton 7 to 8½, flour 6.50 to 7, peach brandy 55 apple do.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salisbury, N. Carolina, on the 1st of July, 1829.

Michael Albright	William Dulen
John Albright	John Johnston
Lucinda Ames	Isaac D. Jones
Marcus A. Almsted	Abraham Jones
James B. Anderson	Joel Kimball
Martha A. Andrews	Jacob Lingle
Mary Adams	Alexander Locke
Thomas Boyd	Freeland Lodge 2
Mathias Barringer	James C. Lecompt
Thomas Brown	William Link
Marcus F. Beard	John W. Moorhead
Joshua Boner	Hon. Wm. D. Martin
Joshua Barber	Geo. M. Murr
Michael Baker	John F. H. Miller
Wm. Barber 2	Forrest Monroe
Allen Boroughs	James H. Martin
Charles Biles	Thomas M'Argo
Edmund Butt	Margret McNeely
Henry Baker	James McCracken
Richard Bradshaw	Samuel Nash
Henderson Benson	Alexander Nesbit
Johnathan Barber	Alanson Nash
Sarah Crump	James Norress
Daniel Call	Chancey Newton
Lydia Gazeot	Josiah Owen
Elizabeth Colter	Umpfrey Owen
Almond H. Cole	Rafe Owen
Mary Cupie	Anna Park
Henry Christie	Jeremiah Patrick
Henry Call	John Plaster
Martin Cluts	John Pool
Lahmael Codde	Levina Roe
Mass Cowan	Maria A. Rebertha
Wm. Cowan 2	John Reed
James Carr	Samuel Renshaw
Ford Dyerneft	John Rudisel
Wm. C. Dukes	John Rosman
Thomas Davis	John Ratledge or
Clement B. Dickson	James Talcom
Joseph E. Dobbins	Daniel Reed
Eleans Elliott	William Stoker
John Elliott	John Shaver
Gabriel S. Fisher	John Stockdon
Jacob Fulinwider	John Sampson
Jacob Fisher or Paul	Mary E. Sloan
Clutts	Jane Stukelather
Rebeca Garner	Jacob Shuping
Jane Garrison	Edward Smart
Jane Garven	Alexander Smith or
John Guan	James Smith
Caty Glover	John Short
Christopher Graham	James Smith
John T. Gomeke	Thomas Smoot
Elizabeth Green	Caleb Smoot
John Gibbs	John Turner 2
Robert Hulen	Mary Todd
John G. Hawkins	Catharine B. Troy
Thomas Holmes	Peter Troutman
Celin Hill	Richard Thompson
James Blackany	Daniel Webb, sen.
Williamson Harris	Robert Wood
John Hall, sen.	A. C. Winders
John Hughes 2	Edmund P. White
William Hall	George Wasiner
James E. Helo &	Dr. James Wilson
Buzzett Hartly	Mary West or Elizabeth
Samuel Huie	Cridier
Moses Hall	Joseph Woods
John Hodge	Jlijah Young
Thomas Jones	Philip Yost.
James Jackson	3/77

SAMUEL REEVES, P. M.

Navy Beef and Pork for 1830.

Navy Commissioners' Office,

17th June, 1829.

SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until the first of September next, for the supply of 3000 bbls. Navy Beef, and 2400 bbls. Navy Pork, for the use of the United States' Naval Service, 1000 bbls. of Beef, and 800 bbls. of Pork, to be delivered at each of the United States' Navy Yards, Charlestown, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; and Norfolk, Virginia; and the whole quantity must be delivered at each and every Navy Yard by the first of April, 1830. The whole quantity of the said Beef and Pork must be of the best quality. The Beef must be packed from well fatted cattle, weighing not less than 480 pounds in the quarter, or 800 pounds on the hoof; all the legs, lardons, clods, cheeks, shins, and the neck of animal, must be wholly excluded from the barrel, and the remainder of the carcass must be cut into pieces of ten pounds each as near as may be, so that 20 pieces will make a barrel of 200 pounds net weight Navy Beef.

The Pork must be corn fed and well-fatted, all the skulls, feet, and hind legs entire, must be wholly excluded from the barrel, and the remainder of the Hog must be cut into pieces of eight pounds each as near as may be, so that twenty-five pieces, not more than three of which shall be shoulders, will make a barrel of 200 pounds net weight of Navy Pork.

The whole quantity of the said Beef and Pork must be perfectly salted in the first instance with, and afterwards packed with a sufficient quantity of Turk's Island, Isle of May, or St. Ubes Salt, and no other, to insure its preservation, with five ounces of pure Saltpetre to each and every barrel. The barrels in which the said Beef and Pork is to be packed must be made of ash, free from sap, with one iron hoop on each chine, and otherwise fully and substantially hooped; and each barrel must be branded on its head "Navy Beef," or "Navy Pork," with the contractor's name and the year when packed.

All the said Beef and Pork, on delivery at the respective Navy Yards must be subjected to the test and inspection of some sworn Inspector of the State within which it is to be delivered, who shall be selected by the Commandant of the Yard at the place of delivery, without any charge to the United States therefore; and when inspected in said manner, the contractor must put the barrels in good shipping order; or the Beef and Pork will not be received.

Bidders are required to state their price, separately for the Beef and for the Pork, and if they offer to furnish at more than one Yard, then separately for each Yard. They are also required to give their names, their residence, and the names and residence of their sureties, minutely; and must transmit their bids sealed, and endorsed "Offer to furnish 'Navy Beef' or 'Navy Pork' for the year 1830."

The Commissioners of the Navy are at liberty to take the offers of a bidder for any one Yard, or in greater proportions, if such bids be the lowest.

Any bid not made in conformity to this advertisement, or not received within the limited time, will not be opened.

The parts of the animal to be excluded from the barrel will be particularly described in drawings which will form part of the contracts. Persons desiring information upon the subject with an intention to bid, may obtain it by seasonable application to the Board.

John J.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Concord, N. Carolina, the 1st day of July, 1829.

Sarah Bradshaw	Jemima Houston
John L. Beard	John Hadly
Hiram Brown	Elem W. Harris
Josiah Bradshaw	William G. Harris
John Bow	James Harris
Joseph Barker	Uriah Jones
Newell Battle	Samuel Jamison
Samuel Black	John Littleton
Messrs. Bisbil and Barker	George Little 2
Lewis B. Briminger	Jacob David
John C. Lecompt	Long John Misnhamer
William Link	Hugh S. McAlpin 2
John W. Moorhead	John C. Mc Art
Hon. Wm. D. Martin	Doreus McMains
Geo. M. Murr	Archibald McDurdy
John F. H. Miller	Robert S. Means
Forrest Monroe	George Miller
James H. Martin	Hiram Mitchell
Thomas M'Argo	Rachel Means
Margret McNeely	William McGraw
James McCracken	Ebenezer Marrin
Samuel Nash	William F. Phifer
Alexander Nesbit	Nathan Phillips
Alanson Nash	George A. Phifer
James Norress	James R. Plunket
Chancey Newton	John Ritch
Josiah Owen	George Stough
Umpfrey Owen	Elin Saad
Rafe Owen	Hinchold Suther
Anna Park	John Giles
Jeremiah Patrick	George Stough
John Plaster	John Still, jr.
John Pool	Thomas Todd
Levina Roe	Margret C. Walker
Maria A. Rebertha	Jacob Weaver
John Reed	Joseph N. Whitner
Samuel Renshaw	William Wallace
John Rudisel	Keziah Young.
John Rosman	DAVID STORKE, P. M.
John Ratledge or	3/77

WAGONERS,

Driving to Fayetteville,
WILL find it to their advantage, to stop at the *Wagon Yard*, where every convenience is provided for Man and Horse, to make them comfortable, at the moderate charge of 25 cents a day and night, for the privilege of the Yard, the use of a good house, fire, water, and shelter. Attached to the Yard, are a *Grocery and Provision Store*, *Bread Shop* and *Confectionary*, and a *House for Boarders and Lodgers*, in a plain, cheap, wholesome and comfortable style. — *Fayetteville*, 1st April, 1828. 09

ROWAN County, May Sessions, 1829: *Thos. Gibbs and Martin Sauer vs. John Sauer:* Original attachment: Samuel Silliman summoned as Garnishee. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state; on motion of the plaintiffs, by counsel, ordered that publication be made in the *Western Carolinian* printed in *Salisbury*, for six weeks, that the defendant appear at the next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Rowan, at the court house in *Salisbury*, on the third Monday in August next, and answer, plead or demur, or judgment will be entered against said defendant. 6/77 JNO. GILES, CTK.

State of North-Carolina, Mecklenburg county:

SUPERIOR Court of Law, May term, 1829: *S. Berry Stewart vs. Harriet Stewart:* petition for divorce. In this case, Ordered by the court, that publication be made for three months in the *Western Carolinian* and *Yackin and Catawba Journal* successively, that the defendant be and appear at the next superior court to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the Court-House in *Charlotte*, on the 6th Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and plead or answer to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be heard ex parte. Witness Sam'l. Henderson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 7th Monday after the 4th in March, 1829.

3/77 SAM'L. HENDERSON, c. m. s. c.

State of North-Carolina, Mecklenburg county:

SUPERIOR Court of Law, May term, 1829: *S. Robert Bigham vs. Mary Bigham:* petition for divorce. Ordered by court, that publication be made for three months successively in the *Western Carolinian* and *Raleigh Star*, that the defendant be and appear at the next superior court of law to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the court-house in *Charlotte*, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and plead or answer to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be heard ex parte. Witness Sam'l. Henderson, Clerk of said Court, at office, the 7th Monday after the 4th in March, 1829.

3/77 SAM'L. HENDERSON, c. m. s. c.

State of North-Carolina, Mecklenburg county:

SUPERIOR Court of Law, May term, 1829: *Mariam Tanner vs. John Tanner:* petition for divorce. In this case, ordered by the court, that publication be made in the *Raleigh Register* and *Western Carolinian* for three months successively, that the defendant be and appear at the next superior court of law to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the court-house in *Charlotte*, on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and plead or answer to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be heard ex parte. Witness Samuel Henderson, Clerk of our said court, at office, the 7th Monday after the 4th in March, 1829.

3/77 SAM'L. HENDERSON, c. m. s. c.

State of North-Carolina, Davidson county:

Court of pleas and quarter sessions, May term, 1829. The Petition of John Murphy, Charles Murphy, a lunatic, who petitions by his next friend John Murphy, John Tomlinson and his wife Anna, Levin Gordon and his wife Betsey; vs. Stephen Murphy, John Ball and his wife Deborah, Charles Gillian and his wife Dulanar, Stephen Stuart and his wife Rebecca, and Joseph Murphy, also against said Stephen Stuart as surviving Executor of Daniel Murphy, dec'd. and against said Stephen Stuart and Joseph Murphy as administrators of Hannah Murphy, dec'd: *Petition for Distribution.* In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Stephen Murphy, John Ball and his wife Deborah, Charles Gillian and his wife Dulanar, live beyond the limits of this State; it is therefore ordered by the court, the publication be made six weeks successively in the *Western Carolinian*, that the said Stephen Murphy, John Ball and Deborah his wife, Charles Gillian and Dulanar his wife, be, and appear before the justices of our court of pleas and quarter sessions, to be held for the county of Davidson, at the court-house in Lexington, on the 2d Monday in August next, then and there to plead or answer to said petition, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte to them. Witness, David Mock, clerk of our said court, at office, the 2d Monday of May, 1829

6/78 D. MOCK, C. C. C.

Price of advt. 50c.

POETRY.

"I, o, have done. The world's my o'er bower;
Begone, the soft enchanting dream,
Grief, and with it, no magic power."

FROM THE ORIENTAL HERALD.

BEAUTY OF RELIGION,

Soft as the fruitful flowers that bring

The welcome promise of the spring.

An soft the vernal gale:

Sweathe the wild warblings of the grove,

The voice of nature and love,

The gladden every vale.

But after in the mourner's ear

Sound the mild voice of mercy near,

The whispers sin forgiven;

And greater far the music swells,

When to the rapt'rd soul she tells

Of peace and promis'd heaven.

Pairfe the flowers that deck the ground,

At groves and gardens blooming round,

Unnumber'd charms unfold;

Bright is the sun's meridian ray,

And bright the beams of setting day,

That robe the clouds in gold.

But far more fair the pious brest,

In richer robes of goodness dress,

Where Heaven's own graces shine;

And brighter far the prospects rise

That burst on Faith's delighted eyes

From glories all divine.

All earthly charms, however dear,

How'er they please the eye or ear,

Will quickly fade and fly;

Of earthly glory faint the blaze,

And soon the transitory rays

In endless darkness die.

The nobler beauties of the just

Shall never moulder in the dust,

Or know a sad decay;

Their honors, time and death defy,

And round the throne of heaven on high

Beams everlasting day.

— — — — —

FROM THE BOSTON BULLETIN.

The Breach of Promise Healed.

I've got a money-mended heart;

Through all its rents the silver shines,

And every moon returning smil'd,

Is mollified in mammon's mines.

Come, young adventurer, prove me now,